

Perceptron Learning Algorithm

What does the perceptron learning algorithm look like?

1. Perceptron model: $\hat{y} = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i \geq b$
 - a. Can be rewritten as $w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 - b \geq 0$
 - b. Let $w_0 = b$ and $x_0 = 1$
 - c. Further rewritten as $w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 - w_0 x_0 \geq 0$
 - d. $\hat{y} = \sum_{i=0}^n w_i x_i \geq 0$
 - e. Can be written as $w^T x \geq 0$
 - f. Where $w^T x = w \cdot x$
2. Perceptron Learning Algorithm
 - a. $P \Rightarrow$ Inputs with label 1
 - b. $N \Rightarrow$ Inputs with label 0
 - c. Initialize $w(w_0 \dots w_n)$ randomly
 - d. While !convergence do:
 - i. Pick random $x \in P \cup N$
 - ii. If $x \in P$ and $\sum_{i=0}^n w_i x_i < 0$ then, $w = w + x$; **end**
 - iii. If $x \in N$ and $\sum_{i=0}^n w_i x_i \geq 0$ then, $w = w - x$; **end**
 - e. **end**
 - f. The algorithm converges when all the inputs are classified correctly